## CIVIL SERVICE.

President Eaton, of the Civil Servtee Commission, Interviewed.

He Expresses a High Opinion of President-Elect Cleveland's Honesty, Courage and Fidelity.

Thoman, the Democratic Member of the Commission, Is Also Interviewed.

## GLEVELAND AND REFORM.

An Associated Press Reporter Interviews Entop, the President of the Civil Service Commission, and the Democratic Member of It, Judge Thoman, as to Cleveland's Probable Policy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The views of Hon. Dorman B. Eston, President of the Civil Service Commission, in regard to the probable effects of Cleveland and Hendricks' election upon the maintenance of the civil service law has been obtained by a representative of the Associated Press, and are given in the following report of the interview:

Question-"You are from New York, Mr. Commissioner, and know what Governor Cleveland has done there for civil service reform. Please give the Associated Press the facts, and your views as to what he is likely to do relative to removals and the civil service act and rules."

Mr. Eaton-"These are very delicate questions for one in my position to answer. I have taken no part whatever in the late campaign. I have the least right to assume to speak for Governor Cleveland or his party. Having acted with the Republican party from its origin, I can hardly speak without some party bias. Nevertheless I will frankly tell you what I think. We shall have an administration absolutely Democratic in policy, but whether with a member representing those without whose votes the Democratic party would have failed I will not guess. But the civil service act will not be repealed either at the coming session or during this generation. Governor Cleveland and the statesmen of his party would oppose any attempt to repeal it. The Republicans, as a body, would resist, and the Senate would defeat such an attempt. The rules will not be abolished. They will be enforced under the new President, but not, I fear, with such enlarging breadth of applicatisn and such moral support from the party in power as would have been the case. certainly, had President Arthur been reelected, and probably had Mr. Blaine succeeded. The disinterestedness and patriotism of the country are not very unequally divided between the great parties, my opinion my party has much the larger part of intelligent conviction, which has thus far supported civil service reform. Great numbers of persons in the Democratic ranks are so prejudiced and uninformed on the subject that they will clamor for removals for the sake of patronage They do not comprehend that a party which could elect its candidate only by the aid of Republican friends, that reform has no chance if it alienates these friends in the future when they are sure to be far more numerous and powerful than now. They still believe in the old proscriptive spoils system, not comprehending that it is doomed; and caring more, as do many Republicans also, of a four years saturnalia of

spoils, than for all the future beyond that, A great struggle over the reform issue in the Democratic ranks is therefore certain. The statesmen of the party, Bayard, Pandleton, Lamar, Garland, Carlisle, Cox, Morrison, Tucker Hewitt, Willis and others, each of civil service act, will stand by the new President in its support; but many worthy Democrats, and all demagogues, spoitsmen and the rabble of the party will be against it. Republicans will stand together for the act and rules, anxiously waiting for the Democrats to ruin themselves by their abroeation. The President will lead the reform element of his party, and hisclear convictions and his high sense of duty, his courage, his strength of character, will secure the victory. There is no public man in this country who has a higher sense of the moral obligations of official life, or who is more certain to withstand mere partisan and selfish appeals, than Governor Cleveland. This is a great element of power, and popularity too, as the people now feel. And lest my motives be misunderstood, let me add, that he has never done me a favor, and that I could neither ask nor accept one at his and some within, will doubtless be removed for no very good reason. But so port far as possible, Governor Cleveland will prevent mere political proscription. He can not attend to everything. Much will depend on the members of his Cabinet, especially on the Postmaster General. It there are, as is charged, some officers who have used their influence to enforce assessments, and neglected their duties and violated the proprieties of their stations to engage in party

not meddle with elections' Question-"What has Governor Cleveland done in New York to warrnt this estimate of him? Answer-"Buffalo was a city almost as

partisan, as lawless and hadly goverened as Cincinnati. Upon being made Sheriff, Mr. Cleveland exhibited those qualities which are being more and more needed and jobbers, apoilsmen and partisans who had long prayed on the city. He mastered the situation and became known as the 'Veto Mayor.' His fearless way of dealing with them is shown by the language of his veto." Commissioner Eaton here quotes from Governor Cleveland's messages from his letter accepting the Gubernatorial nomination, and from other communications to show his decisive and unequivocal indorsement of the civil service act, and pays a high tribute

York and continues as fellows: "The rapidly growing reform sentiment of the country has been demanding more honesty, courage and administrative capacity, with less politics in executive places. Governor Cleveland has the distinction of being the first man since Washington who has been elected President because he possessed those qualities in a pre-eminent degree. They have advanced him more rapidly and other officials.

to the head of the Nation than military glory ever did any one of her favorites. To believe that such a man, with such a history, who never sought an office, will come to the National Capital to repudiate the pleages and all that is best of his official to betray those who have most trusted him, to make hostile all Republican journals which now support him, to rain the prospects of his party and disgrace himself and his country by overturning a work of reform kindred to that upon which his own distinction rests, only to secure a free field for patronage, mongering and spoils, a system of debauchery, that such an assumption should be made by any sensible, wellinformed man, is to me simply impossible. If I am mistaken in this view, I hope the rules will be utterly overthrown before the March winds are over. If Damocrats enforce the spoils system policy, they must take the consequences. No true friend of reform would have any part in the perfunctory and deceptive enforcement of rules mutilated in esstential parts. He would rather await their certain resurrection, four years hence, over graves of their enemies.

#### Judge Thowan Also Interviewed. The views of Judge L. D. Thoman, the Democratic member of the commission, were also obtained on the same subject dis-

cossed by Mr. Eaton. "What do you think will be President Cleveland's policy as to civil service re-form?" was asked.

"I do not know, but it would seem that his past public utterances and acts are a sufficient guarratee that his policy will be conservative and in thorough sympathy with the present civil service law and rules.

"Will there be many removals of Government officials from office?" Yes, and many will remain. I am satisfied that a thorough administrative reform will cause the removal of many officials whose places need not be filled, and if that policy is pursued by which the business of the Government will be ducted on business principles, the piennial register in two years from now will contain several thousand less names than it does to day. As to disturbing the subordinates in these public offices much will depend upon the heads of departments, bureaus and divisions, and also upen their efficiency in the places they oca "clean sweep." The power of removal is not abridged by the civil service law, but the places made vacant can not be filled within the classified service without requisition on the commission: thus it is that the motive for removing thoroughly

efficient and trustworthy clerks is gone. In the course of further conversation Judge Thoman took occasion to say that had Mr. Blaine been elected he would have made more removals for political motives than Mr. Cleveland, because "in a political life of twenty five years, much of which time was given to seeking the Presidency, many pledges and promises must have been made," and as a second reason, until his letter of acceptance appeared, the public had not been advised that Mr. Blaine was in sympathy with a reform of the civil service, and in no speech during the campaign, although he made several hundred,

did he refer to the question." Governor Cleveland, Judge Thoman continued, had declared himself on every occasion that he addressed the public in favor of the system of reform that is now being successfully carried out under the provisions of the Pendleton bill, and the rules promulgated by President Arthur, "who at all times has given the commission his hearty and

#### unwavering support." CHEAP TELEGRAPHY.

The Baltimore and Ohlo Telegraph System Rapidly Extending Competitive Lines in All Directions-Its Benefit to the Public. Special to the Sentinel.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17 .- The question of cheap telegraphic communication is one so near the public heart that to day's proceedings at the annual meeting of B. and O. stockholders seems of more than usual importance. The B. and O. telegraph system has been so greatly extended during the past twelve months, and the company has become so powerful a factor in the making whom has already spoken and voted for the of telegraph tolls, that a statement of its position is of special interest. Competition has been the key note of the B, and O, and the way it has walked into public favor has been something astonishing on its face, but really not so in fact, when taken into consideration how directly its course has affect-Western Union, and more than one and a quarter times larger than the American Union mileage when it was taken into camp by the same company. For the A and P. the Western Union paid in its stock \$8,500. 000, and for the American Union \$15,000,-000. On the B. and O. system 82,000,000 bands. Nany officers outside of the rules, was paid out during the fiscal year ending September 4, and the re-port well says that, comparing the cost of the B. and O. system with that of the system of its principal competitor, it is believed it can obtain and hold such a volume of business as will vield very satisfactory net results from the expenditures by the close of the year. Continues the report, it will have a mileage nearly as great as that of the two companies combined, which cost the Western Union over \$24,000 .warfare, the fate they have challenged may | 000, and it will then nearly equal the whole very likely await them. If persons are to be of the Western Union mileage in 1896, after selected for public work irrespective of poliit had absorbed the United States and Amertics, they had better attend to that work and ican Companies, and very near as great in extent as the entire system of the country at the close of the war, when it was little, if any, in excess of 75,000 miles. No attempt has been made to force the business, owing to the fact that wires are still being strung, and it has been the desire of President Bates to move slowly, in order that satisfaction thoroughly provided for. The statements re- made by the late President Garrett in a re- times in the discharge of his official duties - its branches, chiefly musical instruments inhended and approved his spirit. He was elected Mayer by votes from both parties in 1882, are quoted in the report that that Republican city. His life as Mayor telegraph system should maintain that Republican city. His life as Mayor telegraph system should maintain that Republican city. His life as Mayor telegraph system should maintain that Republican city. es a great competing organization, and should continue to enlarge its capacity to meet all requirements. The younger Mr. Garrett has fully carried out these characteristic declarations, and competition is successfully prosecuted thus far, will in no wise suffer for lack of vigorous action in the future. As shown in report the B. and O. system now embraces a wire mileage of 47,417, with 6,886 miles of poles; this not including the valleage still in course of construction. Advantage has been taken of to the honesty and non-partisan business cathe low prices of material, it being stated packy of the Governor as evidence of his administration of affairs in the State of New of at least 15 per cent. under the figures at which any lines were ever built in this country. After hearing the report in its entirety the stockholders, by the largest vote ever polled in the history of the Railroad Com-

pany, unanimously elected a new Board of Directors, consisting maining of the old board. T. Harrison Garrett succeeds Robert

#### CATTLEMER'S CONVENTION.

It Assembles With an Attendance of Eight Hundred Delegates-The First Day's Pro-

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17 .- The first National Convention of cattlemen ever held in this country opened its sessions at 11:30 o'clock this morning in the east nave of the Exposition building, which is handsomely fitted up and decorated for the occasion. Delegates were present representing nearly all the Western States and Territories, several Eastern States, Mexico, England, and Scotland. Colonel R. D. Hunter, of St. Louis, originator of the project, called the convention to order and announced as the object offthe gathering the formation of a National League of cattle interests for mutual good. After urging unanimity of action he presented Colonel C. C. Rainwater, of St. Louis, as temporay Chairman.

On motion of ex-Senator Dorsey, of New Mexicc, Delegate Thomas Sturgis, of Wyoming, was made temporary Secretary. Mr. Sturgis then read the call issued January last, pursuant to which the convention met. A peated discussion ensued, participated in by Messra Dorsey, of New Mexico; Curtis, of New York; Judge Lindsey, of Texas, and many others, upon a resolution of General Curtis as to the method of making up committees on credentials and permanent organization. The Western delegates contended for a representation from each stock association, and the Eastern delegates for one delegate simply from each State. The former finally prevailed by an overwhelm-

At this juncture the Chairman aunounced that Governor Crittenden and Mayor Ewing would appear before the convention and welcome the delegates in behalf of the State of Missouri and the city of St. Louis. A band of martial music followed, and the distinguished gentlemen appeared with a military escort. Governor Critienden was leaning on the arm of General W. T. Sherman, accompanied by the staff of ex-Governor Thomas C. Fletcher, Colonel Myers, of the State Guard, and others Mayor Ewing was first introduced. He thanked the delegates for the honor of selecting St. Louis as the place for the convention and extended all

the hospitalities of the corporation. Governor Crittenden followed in an elaborate address, adding his welcome to that of Mr. Ewing and speaking at some length on the nature of the questions to be discussed. Among other things he said: "I think Congress should set aside from the public domain sufficient for a national or international trail from Red River on the north to Red River on the south, and wide enough to accommodate a million of cattle. Now the time to memorialize Congress to that end. He spoke also of the growing demand for meats throughout the world, and of the necessity of proper breeding and the adoption to the condition of existence to each particular breed. His remarks were received with the closest attention, and were fellowed by vociferous applause.

Here a large call was made for General Sherman, who sat on the stage. The General responded and made a brief address of a general nature. He concluded as follows: "I used to regret to see buffalo, elk and antelope disappearing from the plains, and to see in their stead a race of scrawny, longborn Texas cattle. I can now see, however, that it was a decree of nature, and that you, gentlemen, have reared a race of 20,000,000 fine breeding cattle which supply the world with meat.

The convention then took a recess till : this afternoon. The convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, and, after accepting invitations from the Merchants' Exchange and several other public and private institutions to visit them, adjourned till 10 o'clock to morrow morning, when a permanent organization will be effected and the real work begin.

A very pleasant and amusing feature of the convention is the Cowboy Band from Fort Dodge, Kas, twenty men strong, in full frontier costume. They played several selections during this morning's session, eliciting great applause. Leader Wellds, in place of a baton, uses his sliver mounted derringer, nearly a foot long.

## SWAIM'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Several Proposed Members of the Court Challenged by General Swaim and His

Washington, Nev. 17 .- Upon the opening of the Swaim Court-martial to day, General ed the people's pursea. Eved if compara- Gresvenor, of the counsel for the accused, tively a new company, so far as a general | read an objection on the part of General business is concerned, the report shows that | Swaim to Paymaster General Rochester, in extent of wire mileage it is twice what sitting as a member of the court. He stated the A. and P. was when purchased by the the grounds of his objection to be that General Rochester was a material witness in this case with respect to the second charge against General Swaim of neglecting to report and take notice of the alleged fact that Jolonel Morrow had fraudulently duplicated his pay accounts, and also that the accused having | Kensington, and will remain favored the appointment of Colonel McClure | until to the Paymaster Generalship at the time and this fact being known to the latter it can not be supposed that he (Rochester) can serve as an impartial Judge. After argument the room was cleared, and when the doors were reopened, the Judge Advocate announced the objection against General Rochester sitting as a member of the

Court had been sustained. General Swaim was then asked whether he desired to object to any other member of the Court. He replied he desired to do so, and Indee Shellabarger then read the challenge of Brigadier General Schoffeld's right to sit as a member of the Court, on the ground that he (Schofield) was prejudiced against

General Swaim and could not sit in this trial as an impartial Judge. He read General Swaim's reasons for asserting that General Schofield must be prejmight be given the public and its wants | udiced against him. These were in substance that General Swaim had at various commented in severe terms upon the official conduct of General Schofield, notably in a review of the proceedings of the Board of Inquiry in the Fitz John Porter case, and of the Whittaker Court-martial; and also that General Swaim was on close and intimate terms with President Garfield at the time General Schofield's military command was, by order of the President, broken up and Schofield placed on military orders; and further, that General Swaim had been called upon, in pursuance of his official duties, to make a review of the proceedings in the Court-martial of Major G. W. Scho-field. A brother of Brigadier General Schofield was put upon his voire dire, and said he did not think he entertained any prejudice against General Swaim. After a long argument the court was cleared, and on being reopened the Judge Advocate announced that the challenge against General Schofield had not been sustained. General Schofield had not been sustained. General Swaim, through counsel, then objected to General Terry, on grounds similar to those urged against Schofield. General Terry was put upon his voir dire, and said he did not think he could be influenced in the trial of this cate by any prejudice against General of prominent citizens and a brass band, and followed by a man carrying a mammoth pretzel, another leading a goat fancifully decked, and two others carrying flags. Behind came a dozen carriages with citizens. A crowd of at least 5,000 gathered along the route and cheered the party. Several men in the party wore elaborate costumes and others red plug hats.

Swaim. After argument of this challenge the Court had the room cleared for consultation, and upon the doors being reopened the Judge Advocate announced that the challenge had been sustained, and General Terry was excused from sitting as a member of the

Objection was then made by General Swaim to General Murray, on the ground of prejudice, growing out of Swaim's opposition to his appointment as Surgeon General. General Murray having declared upon his voir dire that he entertained no prejudice egainst General Swaim that would influence his judgment in this case, the challenge was withdrawn. Counsel for General Swaim were then allowed to ask Colonel Andrews and Colonel Ayres without formally challenging these officers, whether they had formed or expressed opinions as to Swaim's guilt or innocence, and whether they entertained any prejudices against him that would influence their judgment in this case. Both was then organized with eleven members by the swearing in of the mem-bers and Judge Advocate. The Judge Advocate then stated that General Swaim's requested subpenss be issued for the Secre-tary of War, General Rochester, Major Carey, Colonel Barr, and Major Scott, after which the Court took a recess until to-mor-

The challenge sgainst General Terry to-dsy was sustained because he stated he would prefer not to sit on the trial and be one of General Swaim's judges.

## MAUD S.

## The Queen of the Turf Beats Her Previous

Best Mile Half a Second. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11 .- The siste is broken and Maud S, the queen of the turf, has made the fastest mile on record. Time: Quarter, 32%; half. 1:04; three-quarters, 1:37; mile, 2:0934. This beats her previous best mile half a second.

Maud S has proved herself a greater mare than

ever her late owner, Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, or her present owner, Mr. Robert Bonner, ever thought she was. Hiram Woodraff, the old-time trainer of trotting horses, laid it down as an iron clad law that you could never have a fast mile after frost had struck the ground. Last week ice formed repeatedly and took the elasticity from the soil. Sober-headed ones like Dr. Herr said it was too late for Mau'l S to try to do what no horse except herself had ever done to the lasticity however products that the done, yet enthusiasis, however, predicted that the record would be broken. The day was bright for November, but the expert does not look for mus-cles to be flexible when Indian summer comes. divines, and Mr. Bonner was gratified to see a lacard conspicuously posted on the grand stand: "No betting allowed." At 11:30 Bair came out behind the queen and gave her a warming in 2:26%. The judges and timers were Major H. C. McDowell, Colonel B. West and W. H. Wilson. In the opposite stand Mr. Bonner held a watch, flanked on both sides by General J. F. R. Mr. L. Brodhead, Mr Richard Anderson and Ham ilton Busby. The conditions under which the book: "Maud S will start to beat her own reco of 2:09%, and should she beat the reco Woodburn Farm, where she was bre will commemorate the achievement by awarding to her through the Kentneky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, a cup with the time made by her engraved thereon." Bair jogged round the track, wen to the head of the stretch, came down and nodded for the word. The great mare did no make a single mistake. The time of the first quar ter was 32% and of the half mile 1:04. The th quarter pole was reached in 1:37, and here Mr. Bowerman Joined her with a runner bliched to a sulky. The finish was strong, and the stopped their watches at 2.08%. The majority of outside watches made time 2:01. The score, when the queen returned to the stand for Batr to weigh was indescribable. The crowd filed the quarter stretch and cheered until their throats were husky. It was the greatest performance of the kind ever witnessed in the world, and Ken tucky men shouted as only they can do Mr. Bonner was congratulated on every side. Prominent breeders like General W. T. Withers, Mr. D. Swi-gert, and Mr. Todhunter pressed forward to take him by the hand, and when Grant, the color groom, was cooling the mare out on the lawn, scores of ladies gathered round and asked for the privilege of touching her on the nose. Mr. Booner's first congratulatory dispatch was to Mr. Vanderbilt. The mare will now be turned out for the winter. The whole town to night is talking about the wonderful performance of Mand S-even the tadies discuss it with animation. The excitement of the Presidential election, which has been so in tense here, is submerged by the tidal wave produced by speing what had never before been accomplished a mile in 2:0914.

Among the many messages received by telegrap's by Mr. Souner congratulating him, is the follow-ing from the owner of Jay-Eye-Sec: RACINE, WIS., NOV. 11.

To Robert Bonner, Lexington, Ky .: Six-Allow me to congratulate you on the derful performance of your great mare, Manil S. (Signed) INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHI-

It Will Be Opened in May Next, at South Kensington, England, Under the Patron-

age of Oneen Victoria. New York, Oct. 13 .- It is officially announced through the British consulate that an International Inventions Exhibition will be held in London in 1885, under the patronage of the Queen, the Presidency of the Prince of Wales and the management of an Executive Council, composed of eminent Englishmen. It will be opened in May, at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South the end of in order that American inventions General Rochester was appointed to that | may occupy a prominent place in this universal exhibition, the latest date for receiv-

ing applications for space has been extended to December 31, 1884. The exhibition will consist of two grand divisions, each of which will be subdivided into groups and classes. The first division will be devoted to inventions, and will embrace apparatus, appliances, processes and products invented or brought into use since 1862, when the great World's Fair was held in the Crystal Palace. The object of this collection is to show the progress that has been made during the last quarter of a century in the application of scientific discoveries to the purposes of daily life. There is ample scope for the display of American ingenuity, as the exhibits will not be limited to important mechanical appliances and the utilization of natural products, but will include Yankee notions of all descriptions. The second division will be devoted to music in all vented since the beginning of the present century. The historic collections of musical instruments, and of pictures representing musical subjects, will form an incidental feature of the exhibit Medals, in gold, silver and bronze, and diplomas of honor, will be awarded on the recommendation of

the juries. Wheeling's Wheelbarrow Wage. WHEELENG, W. Va., Nov. 17 .- The most novel event ever witnessed in Wheeling for several years occurred this afternoon. Richard Henry and David Kuerner, prominent German citizens, made a bet on the election, by the terms of which Kuerner was to wheel Henry from Tenth street to Twenty-third if Blaine was elected, and vice versa if Cleve-land won. Henry paid the bet to-day. The wheelbarrow was preceded by a committee of prominent citizens and a brass band, and

### CONVESSING A CONSPIRACY.

A Conscience-Stricken Republican Inspector Exposes a Plan by Which His Party Inspectors Were to Take a Few Votes In Fach District From Cleveland and Add Them to Blaine - District Attorney Olney

[New York World.] Decisive action taken by District Attorney Olicy prevented thousands of non-residents who had registered illegally, from voting for the Republican electors on Tuesday last. But still fraud: were perpetrated in various districts, and in some the Cleveland majorities were credited to Blaine The District Attorney is now busy investigating these frauds. A great deal of evidence has been collected, and, when it is submitted to the Grand Jury, will cause a sensation. It was reported yesterday that an Inspector in one of the down-town Assembly Districts had confessed to the District having answered in the negative, the Court | Attorney that a majority of several hundred votes for Cleveland had been entered on the official returns as a majority for Blaine. Moreover, it was said that all the other Inspectors in the district had been summoned before Mr. Older and that they confirmed the statement originally made. They were instructed to correct their returns at

They were instructed to correct their returns at once, but were not given any promise of immun'ty from punishment.

Another report which gained circulation and was generally credited was to the effect that in the Fighth Assembly District in which John J. O'Brien is 'boss' the dishonest tactics of former years had been resorted to. It was said that certain inspectors who could not be bribed by O'Brien's representatives, had been drugged, and that the vote had been canvassed without their aid. In several districts it is claimed that Cleveland's majorities were either cut down or wiped out altogether. The evidence of frauds of that character gether. The evidence of frauds of that character gether. The evidence of trades of that character is overwhelming, and prompt action will be taken to prevent a reversal of the will of the people.

District Attorney Olney said yesterday that he had the matter of election frauds under investigation, but he feared that it might defeat the ends of justice to make public at present the evidence in his possession. The missing return from the Twenty fourth Election District of the First Assembly District, he said, had been found it was defective, but would not affect the electora vote. Early in the day an order was obtained from Judge Barrett giving authority to open the envelope filed by the Inspectors of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District in the Mayor's office. The Inspectors on Saturday alleged that the envelope only contained the registration list, but affidavits were made before the order was granted, it which it was set forth that the envelope contained the missing return. The envelope was opened and it was found to contain the return, but in a very imperfect condition. The certificate of the electwas correct, but on vote bsck of it there was written the poll clerk's tally-list, which should have been made out on a separate sheet. That irregula-

rity, however, will not invalidate the vote. Some of the candidates were not credited with a single vote. The total electoral vote in the Twenty-fourth Election District of the First Assembly District was \$24, of which 255 were east for Cleve land, 64 for Blaine, 3 for Butler and 1 for St. John he was entered as defective. The inspectors wh made out that return are in custody. They had a hearing at the Tombs Police Court vesterday afternoon. The result of the examination made Judge Barrett's order was a point in their favor, but they are not "out of the woods" vet. "The official count," said District Attorney Olney, "I believe will show for Cleveland a larger pluratity than is at present claimed. Thave nothing to do with the work of the Board of County Canvassers. There will be legal representatives o both parties present, I presume, to watch th The board, in case of errors, defects or irregularities, can summon the Inspectors, and the errors may be rectified." Assistant District Attorneys Allen and Parris have special charge of the complaints which have reached the office in regard to frauds. "I have evidence," said Mr. Alien, "of vital importance, but I can not make it public at present. Numerous complaints have been received and a great mees of evidence has been taken and will be

submitted to the Grand Jury. "Have any palpable frauds been discovered?" "I should say there have, but I can not give you the details to-day. "Will the frauds which have come to your no-tice affect the city vote for Cleveland much?"
"When these frauds have been rectified, the vote for Cleveland will be considerably increased. The frands which have been committed were just

## ASTOUNDING FRAUDS.

such as we anticipated and did everything in our

Many Votes Lost to Gleveland Through Republicans Voting Double Ballots. Special to the Chicago Daily News. NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- The World will say to-

Twenty men, some of whom acted as Inspectar Attorney's office yesterday and gave valuable formation in regard to the unscripulous method respited to by the Republicans to reduce Cleve land's majorities in districts in which they could not expect to gain any advantage by hor means. The revelations they made were tounding. Assistant District Attorney Allen, to whem they made their confessions, know that in spite of the precautions taken a great many votes were cast illegally, but he was scarcely rretared for the tale of widespread conspiracy to defeat the will of the people which was poured into his cars. For several hours he had two ster graphers engaged taking the statements of twenty voluntary witnesses. During the night the depositions will be written out, and this morning they will call again and attach their signanatures to them, and swear to the truth of the assertions which they contain. These deposit tions will, then, with a vast amount of other ev dence which has accumulated in the District At-torney's office, be submitted to the grand jury for

"It would be manifestly improper," said Mr. Allen, "to make public at this stage the nature the startling evidence which has been recived i this office in regard to irregularities committed a the poils. 1 am satisfied that from 15,000 to 10,000 votes were cast illegarly in this city alone. It is a matter of common rumor-and it is be lieved that the District Attorney has reliable information on the subject—that the Republican workers invaded the Democratic strongholds on November 4, and by the ingenious methods of voting double ballots, very materially reduced the majorities for Cleveland. Wherever such practices were indulged in, it has been ascertained that a Republican Inspector was in charge, and pushe into the boxes three double ballots. The Policies registered the name of each voter who ap peared at the polling place. The first thing done after the close of the polls was to count the votes in the boxes, and compare them with the registry kept by the Poll Clerks. In a large number of boxes it was found that there were from twenty to thirty ballots in excess of the poll clerks' registry. The number in excess had of course to be thrown out. The double ballots were mixed up with the rest, and a man blindfolded drew enough ballots to make the contents of the box agree with the poll clerk's list. By this method it is estimated that several thousand votes were lost to Cleveland, and it is hardly possible that the matter can now be rectified, the drawn out having been destroyed. This trick has always been a favorite one with the Republican workers by reason of the comparative safety with which it is carried out, but it is doubtful if it was ever practiced on such an extensive scale as it was during the recent election.

## LIEUTENANT GREELY.

He Arrived at Washington Yesterday and Will at Once Begin Work on His Re-

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13 .- Lieutenant Greely called at the War Department to-day after reporting his arrival to General Hazen | that State, called to-day. at the signal office, and paid his respects to Secretary Lincoln. In company with General Ruggles he alterward called upon Commodore Schley. Lieutenant Greely is be-ginning to look as he did when he left Washington three years ago, though he now has the air of one who has recently been con-fined to a sick chamber, and walks slowly with a convalescent gait. He said he was vet weak, but in other respects well. "I found my memory was impaired," he continued, "when I got among old acquaintances. Men whom I could recognize one day and call by name, I could not name upon meeting them next day. That trouble has been overcome, and now no difficulty whatever is experienced in making recognitions." Commodore Schley recalled reminiscences of the return from his journey from the Arctic regions. Said he: "Shortly after Greely was taken on board he wanted to hear the

killed by the Nihilists. 'I knew that,' he responded. I asked how he knew it, and be said he found a picture of the killing of the Czar in a pictorial paper which had been taken north on the Neptune. While they were at Cape Sabine they read and re-read every slip of paper used in wrapping the articles left for them By.that mesns they were informed of a number of

important events. While reading such scraps and attempting to supply, by inference, the missing portions, constituted one of their chief pastimes, they also occupied themselves frequently by making bills of fare of what they would eat when they returned home. Lieutenant Greely is here to begin work on his report. He says he comes partly against the advice of his physicians, but as the estates of the members of the party can not be settled until he has examined their papers, now in Washington, he deemed it his duty to complete the work as soon as possible. A number of men will be detailed to aid him in the preparation of his report.

I told him Alexander had been

### ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Commissioner of Pensions for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1881, WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- The Secretary of the Interior has received the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 33, 1884. The report is dated November 10, and is signed by W. W. Dudley, Commissioner. It states there were at the close of the year 322,756 pensioners, classified as follows: 218,956 army in-192 new pensioners, and 1,221 whose pensions have been previously dropped were restored to the roll; 16,315 were dropped from the rolls for various causes; net increase to number on rolls, 10,098.

valids; 75,836 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 2,616 navy invalids; 1,933 navy widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 3,898 survivors of the war of 1812, and 19,512 widows of those who served in that war. There were added to the roll during the year 31,average annual value of each pension at the close of the year \$106, aggregate annual value of all pensions, \$34,456,600; increase over like value for previous year, \$2,211,407. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$56,608,507, exceeding the annual value of pensions several militoa dollars, which represents first payments, generally in new claims, and known as arrears pensions. The new claims, and known as arrears pensions. The amount raid during the year to 31.207 new pensioners was \$23.413,815, and there remained in the hands of the reveral pension agents 7.203 cases of this class unpaid, in which there was due \$1,947,-090. In the aggregate, since 1861, 927,922 claims have been filed, and 545 130 have been allowed. The Commissioner says that at the rate the claims have been filed for the past few years the close of the year 1886 will undoubtedly show 1,030,000 claims filed for rensions since 1861. Since that year the total amount disbursed is \$678,846,834. number of claims pending await the action of claimant or their witnesses upon answered calls from this office. But little over 1 per cent, await the action of the War Department, the same being as near up to date as practicable. Of the whole number pending, 14 per cent stand chargeable to delay in this office, 14 710 which awaited special examination, 4.872 awaited of action of the Board of Review, and 622 the action of the Medical Branch Office, thus leaving 1,300 claims which awaited exsmination of evidence which had been filed. Upwards of 50 per cent of the whole number of claims which have been filed, carrying with them arrears pension, have been allowed. The claims pending of this class constitute a class which present greater difficulties in the way of settle ment. With a very large percentage of this number which await the action of claimants, it is evident they meet with areattonstacles in procuring such testimony as shall, under the law, the de-cision of the Secretary of the Interior and A.tor-

ney General, and practice office justify favorable The Commissioner advocates the adoption of a remedial constitution by Congress, which shall take from the claimant some of the burdons which in their operation amount to a practical

denial of his claim, The Commissioner adds: "Unless legislation applicable to them be considered, the same to specific to the classes to be affected, and the character of the proof which shall be deemed sufficient to entitle a pension, the result will be to practically deny pensions to many thousands of brave and disabled soldiers, whose suffering and unfortunate social condition appeal to a gratitude, sympathy and merciful considera tion of Congress. Perhaps it would the purpose to say that a plea for and in behalf of veterans was for justice and justice alone.
Of the system of special examinations, "It can not fail to be gratifying to show that the service has been more than half sustaining, with a

#### balance of \$1,802,102 as a net saving for one year." AN INDIANIAN'S PROSPECTS.

Chicago Democrats Preparing for a Magnificent Display-Satisfaction Expressed by the Chicago Bar at Gresham's Appointment-Gresham not Surprised at the Election Results.

Special to the Sentiuel. Cincago, Nov 15,-1 am informed here that a former Indianian will be supported by Chicago Democrats for United States Marshal for Illinois The gentleman is Mr. Charles Kern, formerly of Terre Haute, and when scarcely more than a boy Sheriff of Vigo County. Since removing here he has been Sheriff of Cook County, and, by the way, the only Democratic Sheriff Chicago has known since the ascendency of the Republican party. addition to his excellent record as an official, Mr. Kern is backed by an exceptionally strong per-sonal popularity. There is no question of his ca-pacity to fill the office, and it will not surgrise me to see alm standing in Mr. Long Jones' shoes after next March. Certainly no appointment to the position would so well please Mr. Kern's host of

The frequest Club are preparing an invitation to President-elect Cleveland to visit Chicago as their guest. Should the invitation be accepted, occasion will be oriental in its magnifiof display. The frequents is made up of men of marked wealth and character, but they will be backed, of course, by all the Democrats of the city, and half the suburbs, for that matter, for all ergo likes a sensation that will draw outsiders

A conversation to-day with several leading law yers developed that Judge Gresham has the im-plicit confidence and strong admiration of the Chicago bar, even before he is fairly installed as United States Circuit Judge. Such Democrats as Melville, Puller, Wm. Goudey, John V. Lemoyne and F. H. Winston express gratification at the appointment of so broad and brainey a jurist, and one above the narrowness of judicial par-tisanship. In this connection I make a claim for and one above the narrowness of Judge Gresham of political prophecy. On the morning of the election, just after he had voted, I asked his opinion, privately, of the outcome of the day. I can say that the results have not surprised him in the least.

## THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

He Receives a Constant Stream of Callers - The State Canvass - Closing of the

was a constant stream in and out of the Executive Chamber all day, The Governor was accessible to most of the callers till late in the afternoon, when he retired to his private room for consultation with political friends. Governor Abbott, of New Jersey. and United States Senator McPherson, of

The State Board of Canvassers meets at the Capitol on Wednesday. The official re-turns have been received from only forty of the sixty counties in the State, and the Board will probably take a recess for a day. in order to allow further returns to be received before proceeding with the canvass.

#### The canals will close December 1. Death of a Millionaire.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 17 .- Captain V. L. Schenck, a well-known river man, died at Vevay, Ind., last night. He was the owner of a number of large Ohio River steamboats, and died a millionaire. He was born in Switzerland.

# Proke His Neck.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—A special from Sheiby County says: "Lee Price, a tarmer, was trown from his horse and his neck

#### CHICAGO DEMOCRATS.

What They Fay About the Election-The Sentinel's Broadside Ruined the Halpin Story and the Libel Suit Defeated Blaine -General Gossip.

Special to the Sentinel. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10 .- Long Jones, United States Marshal of Illinois and the fidus achates of John A. Logan, thus unbosomed himself a day or two since to asympathizing friend: "Just as we had trained the Maria Halpin gun," said Jones, "and were beginning to pour shot and shell into Cleveland. up jumped the Indianapolis Sentinel and poured a broadside into Blaine's private record. That shot defeated Blaine for the Presidency. The minute I saw he had sued the paper I said he had blundered. When the Sentinel made the fight it spiked the Maria gun, the only thing we had to use against Cleveland. But when Blaine allowed the Sentinel to force out that letter to Phelps, I felt that he was defeated." Mr. Jones has said the same in substance to

several parties. Another Republican said to me to-day: "The Indianapolis Sentinel turned the tide of battle in the campaign. Had it surrendered to Blaine's attack on it he would have won the election."

A Republican newspaper correspondent who was at Bar Harbor when Blaine ordered the suit, and who followed him for five weeks thereafter, told me last night that some of Blaine's friends tried for three days to dissuade him from risking that action, but that Blaine insisted it would be a master stroke ct campaign policy. "He was led to believe," said the correspondent, "that the Sentine would retract, and was broken up badly when it showed fight. Threats of criminal prosecution were noised simultaneously with the ordering of the civil suit, for further intimidating the publisher of the Sentinel. He was nervous up to the time the Sentinel's first set of interrogations were filed. But from that date on, till the publication of his letter to Phelps, he was positively rattled. Then a sort of desperation appeared to seize on him, and he swung into the fight with utter recklessness of truth, principle, or propriety. Thenceforward he relied not on character but on brain, tongue, and physical endurance to win the contest for him.

The spacious lobby of the Palmer House is overhung with enormous pictures of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks. The crowds that pour in and out of the great palace of a hotel look up at the portraits in a half dreamy manner, as if the news assuring these men to be President and Vice President elect is too good to be true. Potter Palmer laughingly said to-day that when he awakes these mornings his first thought is a self-inquiry whether he has only dreamed that the Democrats have won. By the way, Mr. Palmer, while returning from New York last week, called on Governor Cleveland. He expresses himself as delighted with the Governor's bearing and character, and predicts the Nation will have an administration which in both purity and ability will compare favorably with any in the memory of the living. In courtecy, Mr. Palmer says, Mr. Cleveland is all that can he desired; while in dignity, independence and decision of character he

is an extraordinary man. The suggestion that Senator McDonald made a member of the Cabinet is hailed in Chicago with cordiality. Judge Tree told me to-day that no appointment would se well please Illinois Democrats.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

Matters Pertaining to the Opening of the

Great Fair. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The Special Press Commissioner of the New Orleans World Exposition is perfecting arrangements to have a Congressional excursion of Senators and Representatives from here to New Or-

leans to be present at the opening of the Exposition, on December 16. A press excursion, representing the press of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvanis, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, will go at that time. Ample accommodations will be provided for these guests in the Crescent City. The Board of Management of the Exposition have made most complete arrangements for the convenience and accommodation of the Representatives in the Exposition building. The office will be equipped with telegraph and telephone wires, and a postoffice and messenger service for the use of correspondents. Invitations have been extended to President Arthur and Cabinet, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine; also to President-elect Disz, of Mexico, and Emperor Dom Pedre. of Brazil. The Mexican Congress will adjourn to attend the opening exercises.

## FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT,

An O. and M. Passenger Train Jumps the Track-The Engineer Scalded to Death. Special to the Sentinel.

VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 12 -A frightful and fatal allway accident occurred one half mile east of his city at midnight. Number 4, the east bound lightning express on the O, and M., was just leaving the city with about two hundred passengers, and was under a good speed in order to ALBANY, Nov. 17 .- President elect Cleve- make the grade, at heavy one, when the engine land's callers to-day were numerous. There | and mail car left the track, turning over on its side. Gad Fairbanks, the engineer, who has held the position with this road for thirty-one years was caught under his engine and scalded se frightfully that death relieved him at 5 p. m. A tramp from Shoals, who was beating his way, was caught under the mail car and had one leg broken and seriously bruised. About this time a crash was heard a short distance away, and an examination showed that an E. and T. H. freight had run into a box car on the O. and M. Road. Further investigation proved that some dasfard had broken the locks with a link, throwing the switches, and had tied the O. and M. with a cord. Some tramps had been fired from the saud house of the O, and M., and the supposition is they did the act. Our citizens are indignant, and if the guilty parties are apprehended, a necktic party will be the immediate result. the position with this road for thirty-one years

The Scourge Increasing in Paris. Panis, Nev. 13,-From midnight to noon to-day there were thirty-three deaths from cholera in Paris, nineteen of which occurred in hospitals. The revised report for yesterday gives a total of eighty one deaths, all but twenty of which occurred in hospitals. Eighty-four fresh cases were received into

the hospitals yesterday.

Toulox, Nov. 13.—One fresh case of cholera and one death reported here to-day. In consequence of the popular indignation at the filthy condition, the municipal authorities are baving the streets and gutters cleaned.